Purchasing powers of C.IX.

3403. SHRI EKANATH K. THAKUR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) Whether it is a fact that Government have taken away all purchasing powers that were delegated to the Coal India Limited (CIL) and have decided that henceforth the seven coal producing subsidiaries of the CIL will make their own purchases;

(b) whether Government have also taken away the marketing rights enjoyed by the CIL for non-core sector consumers; and

(c) if so, the objective behind this move?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA) : (a) The Government have decided that all powers exercised by Coal India Limited (CIL)relating to procurement of all items, except procurement of explosives be delegatedto its coal producing subsidiaries. Accordingly, CIL have been directed to take necessary steps in this regard.

(b) The Government have also directed CIL to delegate powers relating to marketing in the non-core sector in case of Mahanadi Coalfields Limited, Western Coalfields Limited and South Eastern Coalfields Limited to the respective subsidiary companies.

(c) The objective behind the move is to enable CIL to focus and concentrate on providing overall guidance and direction in terms of medium and long term strategic planning, coordination and monitoring of the implementation of strategic decisions. By unburdening itself of operational responsibilities that can easily be handled by subsidiary companies, CIL will be able to contribute better towards achieving the crucial targets of increased production and turn around. This move would also make the subsidiaries more competitive and result in quicker decision making at the operational level.

People Killed and Injured in Coal Mine Accidents

3404. SHRI SURENDRA LATH : Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state :

(a) The number of people killed and injured in the accidents in coal mines under different coal companies during last three years;

(b) the compensation paid to the next of kith and kin of the workers who died and the workers injured;

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate safety in the coal mines; and

(d) the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHR1K ARIYA MUND A): (a) The number of persons killed and injured in accidents in coal mines under different coal companies during the years 2000,2001 and 2002 is given as under:

Company	2000		2001		2002	
	KiUed	Serioush injured	Killed	Seriousl y injured	Killed	Seriously injured
ECL	16	206	20	211	12	157
BCCL	19	87	42	73	11	72
WCL	24	101	16	109	15	50
(XL	16	44	5	26	11	21
MCL	2	18	4	11	3	16
NCL	6	11	4	16	1	7
SECL	16	115	15	118	16	100
NEC	1	1	0	0	0	0
Total (CIL)	100	583	106	564	69	423
SCCL	34	91	25	117	24	109
TISCO	4	16	2	16	3	6
nsco	0	7	2	10	0	4
BECML	1	0	0	0	0	0
JTNDAL	1	2	0	0	0	0
J&K	0	1	0	0	0	0
NLC	3	2	5	7	1	9
GIPCL	0	1	1	0	0	0
GMDC	1	4	1	6	1	2
Total	144	707	142	720	98	553

Figures for 2002 arc provisional.

(b) The compensation is paid to family of the deceased victim of fatal accident as per the Workmen's Compensation Act. Persons who suffer permanent disability as a result of injury in accident are also paid compensation as per Workmen's Compensation Act. Persons who suffer injury in accidents, not resulting in a permanent disability, are given medical treaunent at the company's expense and given paid leave for the duration of treatment.

The details of the compensation paid in cases of fatal accidents and serious injuries in the mines of Coal India Limited (CIL) during the last three years are given as under:—

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Company	2000		2001		2002	
	Fatal Accidents	Serious injuries	Fatal accidents	Serious injuries	Fatal accidents	Serious injuries
HX	24.60	14.92	24.34	9.11	19.07	4.02
BCCL	31.13	21.40	64.96	6.51	15.40	1.34
CCL	22.71	2.39	4.90	2.16	25.96	0.12
MX	10.39	0.04	9.12	0	4.01	0
WCL	44.03	4.39	28.39	10.95	36.06	1.18
SECL	25.93	5.52	29.00	4.70	44.25	0.77
MCL	2.82	0.81	7.31	1.86	9.70	3.37
NEC	1.13	2.56	0	1.15	0	2.53
CIL	162.74	52.03	168.02	36.44	154.45	13.33

(c) and (d) In addition to compliance with requirements of mining safety laws, Coal India Limited and its subsidiary companies are taking the following measures to check accidents in its coal mines and to make mining work more safe:—

(i) Monitoring safety status of mines by internal safety organisation (ISO) both at subsidiary level and at CIL Hq.

(ii) Conducting regular safety audits of mines and implementing recommendations of the same.

(iii) Design of system of support of roof in the development workings in underground mines is being done based on Rock Mass Rating study.

(rv) Greater use of quick-setting cement capsule grouted roof bolts for support in development workings in underground mines. Roof-bolting with resin capsules are under-going trials in some mines.

(v) Phased replacement of timber support by steel support is being done.

(vi) Reducing exposure of workers to mining hazards by mechanisation of loading operations by increasing use of SDLs and LHDs in under ground mines. Also Powered Support Longwall Technology, where the face workers work under skin-to-skin steel roof support, have been introduced in some mines.

(vii) Regular monitoring of mines environment by hand held gas-detectors and flame safety lamps. Besides, computerised continuous mine environmental tele-monitoring system have been introduced in some mines.

(viii) Examining the danger of inundation from both surface and underground sources of water before every monsoon.

(ix) Promoting workers participation in safety management through various bodie from the mine level to area level, subsidiary company level and CIL level.

(x) Coal India Ltd has made a thorough review of precautions against inundation in its mines and taken the following steps :

- Check correlation survey have been undertaken to establish the barriers between waterlogged workings wherever danger of inundation exists.
- Assessment of requirement of survey personnel and survey instruments have been made and corrective action is being taken wherever required.
- Thrust has been given on the work of connecti ng mine plans to the national grid and this work is nearing completion.
- New technology like application of geo-physieal methods and Ground Penetrating Radar (GPR) are being mtiodoced in mines for identification of water bodies without physically proving the barrier by drilling.

(xi) Tele-communication system has been established in all underground mines.

(xii) A comprehensive action plan is under implementation to reduce accidents in opencast mines and at surface of mines.

(xiii) To reduce accidents in opencast and surface by contractual operations a code of practice on the safety aspect of work persons and machinery is being implemented in subsidiaries.

(xiv) Thrust on training and re-training of workmen including contractor's worker and supervisors.

(xv) Annual safety action plan is prepared and time bound action programme for different safety related activities drawn up.

(xvi) Risk assessment and risk management plan of mines are being prepared as per recommendations of 9th Conference on safely in coalmines.

(xvii) Accident investigation enquiries into all accidents are conducted by ISO and the recommendations to avoid recurrence are circulated at all levels and implemented.

Fire fighting system in coal mines and factories

†3405. SHRI P. K. MAHESHWARI:

SHRMATISAVITASHARDA: -

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state

:

(a) Whether Government have any plan to improve fire fighting system of coal mines and factories;

(b) if so, details of various coal mines; and

(c) reasons for the recurrence of fire incidence in coal mines and remedial steps taken by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI KARIYA MUNDA): (a) and (b) Measures are taken for preventing fires and fire fighting in coalmines as laid down in the Mines Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations made there under.

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†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.